

ALL THE
FACTS
THAT
SHOULD BE
PRINTED

HEADLINES

AND WHAT'S BEHIND THEM

FOR
STUDENTS
WRITERS
AND
SPEAKERS

Vol. IV, No. 1

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SPECIAL EDITION

Reds, New Dealers Use Ike in Plot to Hold Power

Financial 'Angels' Of New Deal Are Now Boosting Ike

Democrats and Red-Fronters
Predominate at First 'Make
Eisenhower President' Rally

For a candidate who is being presented as a conservative alternative to the Communist-ridden Roosevelt-Truman New and Fair Deals, General Eisenhower is attracting an amazing amount of New Deal, Fair Deal and Communist Fellow Traveler sponsorship and support.

The 'Eisenhower Bandwagon Committee', which staged the recent silly spectacle at Madison Square Garden, is an interesting case in point. Its list of sponsors reads like a roll call of Roosevelt-Truman Left Wingers recruited from Broadway's theatre and night club belt.

A third of the Committee members have citations in government files for their af-

WHO'S PROMOTING AND WHAT'S BEHIND 'WE WANT IKE'

This entire issue is devoted to the above subject

filations with Communist front organizations.

Six members — Russel Crouse, Oscar Hammerstein, Moss Hart, Quentin Reynolds, Richard Rodgers and Arthur Schwartz — were original sponsors of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, organized by the Communists to support the Roosevelt-Truman ticket in 1944. This outfit changed its name to the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and arranged the Scientific and Cultural Conference for

(Continued on page fourteen)

Elect Ike, Spend More For Foreign Aid, Says Javits

Need Eisenhower To Combat
Poverty In Poor Countries

Congressman Jacob Javits, a Me-too Republican, has been vigorously campaigning for Eisenhower in recent weeks. Most speakers for Ike have been dealing in generalities when it comes to explaining what Ike stands for. Representative Javits is different. He frankly says that the Republican Party needs Ike's leadership to put over a bigger and better New Deal give-away program for Europe, Asia, Africa and elsewhere.

On February 15th, Mr. Javits told the Women's National Republican Club that the G.O.P. must sponsor an aggressive program to combat poverty in the backward countries of the world. It was to be done in three ways:

"First, by inspired and decisive leadership.

"Second, by heavy reliance on the productive resources of the American private economy, which has been little utilized in terms of the economic reconstruction of the free world.

"Third, by a bold and venturesome expansion of the present foreign assistance program . . .

"Those of us who support Gen. Eisenhower have done so because we believe that in this field he is without an equal."

INTERNATIONALISTS PLAY LEADING ROLE

Me-too Republicans Join In
Scheme to Deprive People
Of Voice on Foreign Policy

The great mystery in the 1952 election is the tremendous pressure developing behind the Eisenhower candidacy.

Concededly, General Eisenhower is a likeable and extremely able man whose record in World War II won the admiration of all Americans. But this does not explain the high-powered publicity build-up with which his promoters are attempting to overwhelm the public.

America has another military hero in the person of General Douglas MacArthur whose career has been even more glamorous than that of Eisenhower. And yet there is no such terrific drive by the press, radio, mass circulation magazines and 'liberal' opinion leaders behind MacArthur.

There is no insistence, even by his warmest admirers, that we have to take MacArthur for President, or else . . . !

Why then, is there such a sense of indispensability and blind, unquestioning trust, in the Eisenhower candidacy?

Such things don't just happen in politics.

Obviously, some powerful element is attempting to create an effect of urgency and inevitability.

Who and what is behind it?

Seeking the answer to this question leads to one of the most incredible and frightening

(Continued on page fourteen)

Norman Thomas, Top Socialist, Lauds Ike

New York, Feb. 26 — Norman Thomas, long time leader of American Socialists and perennial candidate for the Presidency on the Socialist Party ticket, today put in his plug for General Dwight D. Eisenhower for the Republican Presidential nomination.

Speaking before an Assembly audience at New York University, Thomas said:

"I think I like Ike, but I'm not sure what Ike likes."

Our Patriotic Duty

HEADLINES is not political or partisan; it is not interested in the political fortunes of any party or candidate; it is exclusively dedicated to the preservation of the American way of life.

However, when a major development on the political scene, with subversive and un-American implications, threatens the destruction of the American system, it is our patriotic duty to present the facts to the public, especially when the truth is being kept from the ordinary channels of public information.

Therefore, an analysis of General Eisenhower's candidacy is presented in this issue, (1) because there are unmistakable signs of a conspiracy to prevent the American people from exercising their right to make a ballot-box decision on policies affecting the very existence of constitutional government; (2) because notorious un-American elements are promoting the Eisenhower candidacy; and (3) because the election of Eisenhower to the Presidency, under his present sponsorship, would insure the continuance in Washington, during the next four years, of the same Socialist, pro-Communist and appease-Russia policies, which have brought the United States to its present precarious position, both throughout the world and at home.

That subversive elements have been able to capture for their own ends a beloved national leader of the exalted stature of General Eisenhower makes the danger which confronts America all the more grave.

American voters need these facts, if they are to make an intelligent, American decision in this Presidential year.

Eisenhower Sponsors Inject Phony 'Smear' Into Campaign

Sen. Duff Calls Truthful Charges 'Hitler-Technique' Red Rags Hit Ike's Critics

That some of General Eisenhower's supporters will make a last minute attempt to confuse the 1952 issue by raising the phony charge of 'Fascist, 'anti-Semite' and 'bigot' against the General's opponents is seen in Senator James H. Duff's attack on the Taft campaign on March 5th.

Senator Duff, in a lecture at Town Hall, New York, singled out John E. Willey of Portland, Maine, a Taft supporter, as his target.

Willey, according to Senator Duff, declared: "the backers of Gen. Eisenhower for President are international bankers, and showmen, bathing beauties, showgirls and Left Wing agents are supporting him."

According to the Pennsylvania Senator, such a statement is an evidence of 'Hitlerian technique' and 'un-American'.

The absurdity of Duff's tirade is proved by the fact that everything which Mr. Willey is alleged to have said is a matter of public record. The Maine man could have made his statement much stronger, without stretching the truth, as may be seen in this issue of *Headlines*.

Previous false charges that Eisenhower opponents were using 'smears' which appeared in two Left Wing New York dailies, the *Post* and the *Compass*, show that the Duff outburst is a calculated move by Ike's backers to introduce ugly smear tactics into the campaign. The *Post* and the *Compass* are old hands at the smear game.

Taft and MacArthur supporters may expect the mud-guns to go to work on them as the convention nears. While all decent Americans deplore the raising of religious and minority issues in a campaign which should be conducted on the plane of honest debate, General Ike has too many professional poison-pen experts in his entourage to keep such filth out of the campaign.

These despicable smear artists have been so successful in destroying their patriotic opposition so many times in the past that in their present role as Eisenhower supporters they can be expected to use their lying tactics again and again.

The opponents of General Ike can meet such opposition only by telling the truth, over and over again.

Jacob Potofsky Hillman's Heir Behind '52 Boom

Any analysis of General Eisenhower's curious sponsors must include at least passing reference to Jacob Potofsky, long-time Socialist and President of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers. In early August 1951, just before the current boom for Ike got started, Potofsky spent three long hours with the General in Paris talking politics.

Potofsky, who succeeded Sidney Hillman as head of the clothing workers, was first to suggest Ike for President in a public address.

On December 14, 1946, a few weeks after the General had made the main address at the CIO convention in Atlantic City, Potofsky made a speech at a dinner in honor of the union magazine *Labor and Nation*, edited by the one-time Communist J. B. S. Hardman. Warning his audience against making the mistake of third party political action, and suggesting instead that they bore from within existing parties, Potofsky said:

"The emergence of a national leader like General Eisenhower, Governor Ellis Arnall, Henry A. Wallace, Senator

Editorial

CONGRESS WOULDN'T DARE!

On the day following the New Hampshire primary, Sen. Guy M. Gillette (D., Iowa), announced in Washington that he was sending an investigator into the state to check on reports that "scurrilous" or "smear" literature was used in the Presidential primary campaign.

The Senator declared that while the use of such literature is not illegal, it is "a highly dangerous, unethical and un-American practice."

We heartily agree. But we are constrained to add, that it is just as dangerous, unethical and un-American to hurl the opprobrious terms "scurrilous" and "smear" in an attempt to discredit truthful charges, which is becoming a standard practice of Eisenhower promoters.

We doubt that Sen. Gillette will find much pay dirt in New Hampshire, but we are glad to give him an advance tip about a vicious and scurrilous political smear book that will soon be published in New York. It will be called 'The Troublemakers' and will make false charges against hundreds of anti-Communist, pro-American supporters of General MacArthur, Senator Taft, etc. One of its authors is a former member of the Communist spy ring. It will be labeled as a report of the so-called Anti-Defamation League.

Senator Gillette's Elections Committee should investigate this book and the elements behind it. But we have slim hopes. The ADL is much too powerful. As we said in our editorial of March 15, 1951, "CONGRESS WOULDN'T DARE."

Made First Speech For 'Ike-For-President'



POTOFSKY

Claude Pepper, or even a Republican like Wendell Willkie is a certainty. Such a figure will take the country along the road of progressive reform marked out by Franklin D. Roosevelt."

"Progressive reform," of course, is only Left Wing gobbledegook for Marxist socialism.

It is interesting, in view of the efforts of Senator Lodge and others to prove that Ike is a Republican, to recall that this notorious Red labor boss classified Eisenhower with pro-Communist Wallace, New Dealer Arnall and the pro-Russian, Red-fronter Pepper.

New-Fair Dealer Master-Minding Ike's Publicity

Ex-Fascist 'Ghost-Writer' For Roosevelt Wrote Truman Speeches in 1948 Campaign

Master-minding the publicity for the Eisenhower-for-President Committee in Washington is one John Franklin Carter, better known under his pen name, Jay Franklin.

Carter is the prize weather-vane of American politics. His ideological shifts and turns have literally boxed the compass.

In 1933, after a career as a newspaperman in Washington, he visited Europe and became enamored of the Fascist system, then thriving under Mussolini. He returned to New York to announce to the press that he planned to organize a 'Nationalist' movement in the United States. He appointed a few local gauleiters, but getting little response, soon wearied of the Fascist project.

He next came to the surface as an ardent New Dealer. During the first two Roosevelt administrations, he was the Walter Winchell of the early New Deal. His columns were fervent peans of praise of Rooseveltism. In between, he found time to dash off a eulogistic biography of pro-Communist Fiorello H. La Guardia, Sidney Hillman's lawyer, who became Mayor of New York, and Director of U.N.R.R.A.

In the 1944 campaign, Carter was a ghost writer for Roosevelt, and was one of the big men in the White House entourage.

After F.D.R.'s reelection, he made the mistake of writing an article for a national weekly in which he revealed some White House confidences and fell from New Deal favor.

However, in the 1948 campaign he was writing Fair Deal speeches for Truman.

He next hit the headlines when Governor Tom Dewey hired him to handle Dewey publicity in Albany. This job was the stepping stone to his present assignment with 'Operation Eisenhower', for which he was given a leave of absence by the Governor.

In the weird conglomeration of opportunists and party-jumpers who compose the present Eisenhower campaign personnel, Carter should feel right at home. Except for internationalism, nobody knows where anybody stands on the issues, including Ike.

Sidney Hillman and Anna Rosenberg Fathered 'Ike-for-President'

Eisenhower Was Speaker at '46 CIO Convention

Praised Unionists Whose War-Time Strikes Cost the Lives of Countless G.I.'s

The late Sidney Hillman, Russian-born Communist revolutionist, top CIO leader, and notorious behind-the-scenes manipulator of the Roosevelt administrations, who had both Felix Frankfurter and William Z. Foster, present head of the Communist Party, on his payroll, was the first prominent political figure to pick General Eisenhower as a future candidate for the Presidency.

Had Hillman lived, there is little doubt that, with his accustomed adroitness, he would now be playing a major role in the General's current drive to capture the White House.

Hillman was the man behind the incipient Eisenhower boom for the Democratic nomination in 1948, which first manifested itself in 1946.

The Hillman idea was that Eisenhower should run as a CIO-sponsored candidate, backed by the same Communist, Socialist and Left Wing-New Deal elements that had united around the CIO-PAC in the Hillman-dominated "clear it with Sidney" 1944 campaign.

First step in the plan was to present the General, then at the crest of his military glamor, under CIO auspices, so as to give him a pro-labor stereotype.

To manipulate this, Hillman employed the services of one of his close associates, Anna M. Rosenberg, now Assistant

ROOSEVELT APPOINTEE IS FINANCE CHAIRMAN OF EISENHOWER DRIVE

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8 — Howard C. Peterson, a Philadelphia banker and supporter of the Democratic Party in Pennsylvania, was named finance chairman of the Eisenhower campaign today by Senators Lodge and Duff, chief promoters of the General's candidacy.

Peterson was a member of the Roosevelt administration. He was appointed executive assistant to the late Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson during the recent war.



ROSENBERG



HILLMAN

Secretary of Defense, whose Red background was covered up last year by the Senate Armed Services Committee, because its members were intimidated by the terrifying power of a secret, Communist-aiding, political-racist group. Mrs. Rosenberg, who became friendly with Ike in 1945 when she was running around Europe in pants, as President Truman's personal representative on the problems of returning soldiers in the European theatre, helped to persuade the General, over the furious protest of the Pentagon brass, to accept the invitation to be the featured speaker at the CIO convention in 1946.

At that time the CIO was affiliated with the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions, which the American Federation of Labor was denouncing as Communist-dominated. Nevertheless General Eisenhower appeared at the convention, received a big ovation, and praised the patriotism of CIO labor, despite its miserable record of strikes, stoppages and slow-downs which cost the lives of countless thousands of American fighting men. Said the General:

"American labor rightly shares in the laurels won by American troops on the battlefield. When great emergency demanded special efforts, time and again our unions loyally responded."

Either the General didn't know what he was talking about, or he had his tongue in cheek because he was seriously considering a race for the Presidency with the support

of Roosevelt's four-time-winner combination of Red, Left Wing, racist and 'gimme' groups, including the CIO.

Red Rag First Newspaper to Ballyhoo For Ike

Paper Financed By 'Angel' Of Henry Wallace Campaign Who Backs World Government

The first newspaper in the United States to start the ballyhoo to elect Eisenhower President in 1952 was the extremely Left Wing New York *Daily Compass*, successor to PM, which was better known as "the uptown edition of the (Communist) *Daily Worker*."

The *Compass* began publishing a series of stories about General Ike on August 19th, 1951. At the same time it set forth its own ideas as to the qualifications required by the next President. Then it advised its readers to examine the records of all Presidential candidates, after which it concluded:

"As of today, there is but one man outstanding in the public view who meets one and all of these qualification requirements . . . This man, of course, is General of the Army Dwight David Eisenhower."

Ted O. Thackrey, the editor, is a former husband of the owner of the Left Wing New York *Post*, of which he was once editor. Among staff writ-

'United Nations World' Backs Ike For U.S. President

Ike Best Bet for 'One-World' Says Pro-Communist Magazine Disdains to Mention G.O.P.

A lot of good citizens, who respect General Eisenhower as a good American, were surprised to learn, early in February, that the *United Nations World*, which could hardly be called an American publication, has endorsed the General for the Presidency.

In fact, some of the magazine's content has been so pro-Communist that even the UN disavowed it in 1948.

An amazing feature of the two-page editorial endorsement is the absence of any reference to the Republican Party. Coming as it does after Eisenhower had been announced as a Republican candidate, an interesting question is raised. Do the editors just resent the Republican Party to the point where it would be distasteful to mention it, or do they have hopes that the General will be a candidate on another ticket, or on both tickets?

The *United Nations World* declares that "after long and passionate discussions into many a winter night, the conviction emerged" to its editors that "EISENHOWER IS THE MAN."

Some of the reasons they give for their enthusiasm indicates the basis for their interest in Ike. "The candidacy of General Eisenhower," they write, "is an international event of the first magnitude." And they argue: "If we cannot agree on a One World theory, let us at least have the man who comes closest to (Continued on page fourteen)"

ers for the *Compass* are such Communist frontiers as Jennings Perry, Johannes Steel, a favorite columnist for Communist publications, L. F. Stone, and William S. Gailmore, chief fund raiser for the Henry A. Wallace campaign.

The *Compass* was financed with a gift of \$2,000,000 contributed by Mrs. Emmons McCormick Blaine, who gave a million dollars to establish the Foundation for World Government, and was the principal financial backer of the 1948 campaign to make Henry A. Wallace, the Communist's candidate, President of the United States.

Ike's First Sponsor Acted for Powerful Secret Subversive Group

Leonard Finder Was Officer Of Under Cover Political Movement Run By Ex-Red Spy



FINDER

The man who initiated the 1948 boom for Ike, and who played a major role in getting the current campaign started, is Leonard V. Finder, who, interestingly enough, was entirely unbound of before he emerged as Eisenhower's sponsor.

Last fall, Mr. Finder wrote an article for *Godless* with the title "WHY IKE WILL RUN", which appeared in its issue of Nov. 3rd. An editor's note modestly identified Mr. Finder as "a lawyer, journalist and businessman."

But despite his seeming unimpeachability, Leonard V. Finder represents the most powerful and sinister under cover political movement in the United States. Until shortly before he first suggested Ike for President, Mr. Finder was 'Director and Secretary' of the New York headquarters of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

That General Eisenhower was not unaware of Mr. Finder's true identity is indicated by the fact that when the General decided against running for the Republican nomination in 1948, instead of conveying his decision to the Chairman of the organization 'Eisenhower-for-President' movement, or to some prominent Republican backer, he wrote his famous letter of declination to Mr. Finder, who identified himself as an 'independent', and remained in the background.

The B'nai B'rith is a Jewish fraternal organization with many outstanding, patriotic Americans in its membership. But, like the labor unions and certain Government departments, it has been infiltrated by Communist agents. They have captured its subsidiary, the Anti-Defamation League.

The ADL, which has become more powerful than its parent body, is internationalist and anti-American in its policies. It maintains a lecture bureau that features Communist party-line speakers. Its literature is authored by a stable of Communist frontiers. It floods the newspapers, the magazines, the radio, the schools and colleges, and the churches with its propaganda. It maintains its own spy network. It employs the smear to intimidate and terrorize pro-Americans.

It wins influence by helping to elect candidates to public office. It uses pressure and, when necessary, resorts to intimidation to achieve its political ends.

IT SPENDS MORE MONEY EVERY YEAR THAN BOTH MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES PUT TOGETHER. SPEND IN A PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.

Although the ADL is headed by former New York Supreme Court Justice Meier Steinbrink, and has other substantial window dressing, its activities are master-minded and

directed by a former member of the Communist spy ring.*

The *Jewish Family Almanac* says:

"B'nai B'rith does a great deal of important work in political fields, especially through its Anti-Defamation League."

This 'important work in the political field' has made the Anti-Defamation League so important—and powerful—that it is able to dictate to official Washington from the President down. It is able to influence, infiltrate and manipulate Congressional committees for its own subversive purposes.* It is able to dictate top policy in both the Democratic and Republican parties. It is able to decide the political future of almost every office holder in the United States. It is able to do all this—and more—because its agents, dupes and stooges are powerful in every walk of life and especially in the channels of public information—the newspapers and radio.

For example, its principal mouthpieces and hatchet men, on the radio and in the press are Walter Winchell, who financed the dissemination of Communist propaganda attacking the Committee on Un-American Activities, and Drew Pearson, who had two Communists on his staff and was accused in the Senate of using his column and broadcasts in the service of the Communist Party.

Significantly, both Winchell and Pearson have been plugging General Eisenhower for President almost constantly since 1947, when Finder first began to promote Ike.

*Part of the *world's ADL story is told in a reprint from the Congressional Record* entitled: **COMMUNIST SPIES MISUSE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS. Copies available without charge on request** Constitutional Educational League, 342 Madison Avenue, New York.

First Eisenhower Booster In '52 Was Sinister ADL Secret-Agent

Arthur Goldsmith Operates In Both Political Parties To Defeat Anti-Red Senators

The Eisenhower campaign to win the Republican nomination in 1952 actually began on May 1, 1951, when Arthur J. Goldsmith, a mysterious, behind-the-scenes manipulator began mailing out literature which declared that the General "probably would accept the Republican nomination, although he would not campaign for delegates."

Strangely enough, this is exactly what has developed.

The *New York Times* of that date describes Goldsmith as "a wealthy business man who in 1948 headed the Harold E. Stassen supporters in this city."

But Goldsmith is not just a wealthy business man (who manufactures spark plugs for the Army and Navy), he is a sinister character who acts as a secret agent and fixer for the Communist-aided Anti-Defamation League, whose smear campaigns against anti-Communists are directed by one Arnold Forster, who has been identified in the Congressional Record of October 20, 1951, as a member of the Communist spy ring.

Out of his Waldorf-Astoria Hotel apartment, Goldsmith runs two letter-head outfits called the 'Committee on National Affairs' and the 'National Committee for an Effective Congress', which operate in both the Republican and Democratic parties. In the name of these false-fronts Goldsmith sends slush funds into various states to defeat anti-Communist members of Congress who are up for reelection.

In 1946, he financed the circulation in Montana of a vicious smear book reeking with bare-faced lies.

WARNING!

Don't lend your copy of HEADLINES! Don't give it away! Hold on to it. STUDY IT. Keep it handy for future reference. Tell your friends the TRUTH it reveals!

Your friends will want HEADLINES. Get a supply and mail them around in your business and community circles. Send a dollar bill for five copies of this SPECIAL EDITION. Or get thirty copies for five dollars. Do it NOW!

which defeated Senator Burton K. Wheeler. A Congressional report exposing this plot was suppressed. In 1948, he scored another win by helping defeat Senator Chapman Revercomb in West Virginia, by financing distribution of slanderous and vicious smears.

In 1950, he financed the distribution of scurrilous literature in Nevada in an unsuccessful attempt to defeat Senator Pat McCarran, author of the Communist control law, the McCarran Act.

One of Goldsmith's recent activities was the circulation of an 'appeal' signed by 145 names, protesting the present 'witch hunt' against the Communists. The irony of the appeal was that it pretended to be a statement by 'anti-Communists'.

It may be true that General Eisenhower cannot be responsible for the kind of people who want to make him President. But when the originators of his bid for the Presidency in two successive campaigns represent the same subversive un-American group, and so many of his supporters have Socialist and Communist leanings, although he has no similar sympathies himself, there is good reason to view his candidacy with considerable suspicion.

EUROPEANS SAY ELECT IKE OR ELSE, STATES RED SCHOOL PREXY

Alvin Johnson, President emeritus of the Socialist-Communist 'New School', which had Communist Hanns Eisler, brother of Soviet Russia's No. 1 Agent in the United States, on its faculty, endorsed General Eisenhower for President on November 4, 1951, in a letter to the *New York Herald Tribune*.

Unless we elect Ike our European 'friends' just won't behave, they won't cooperate, wrote Prof. Johnson. In part, he said:

"What Republican is to be our next President? Eisenhower, whom Western Europe has learned to trust and love, or some one of the overgrown boobies now making an international spectacle of themselves?"

"My European friends do not understand American politics. They are frightened. They hesitate to do their part in rearmament. . . . If we choose Eisenhower for President all Western Europe will shed its fears. . . . Draft Eisenhower!"

Internationalist Left Wingers Pay Tribute To Ike

'Freedom Award' Presented By Ex-Editor of Commy Weekly Dean Acheson Also Honored

General Eisenhower has received many deserved honors, but he has accepted some awards which seriously reflect on his good judgement, and on his capacity for discrimination. In 1945 he got the 'Freedom Award' which is bestowed annually by an outfit called Freedom House.

National leaders like General Eisenhower don't accept honors from just anybody. They have facilities to learn the identity of organizations which are constantly trying to associate themselves with people of prominence. So, it must be assumed that Ike held the Freedom House crowd in high esteem and deserving of his acquiescence.

Freedom House was organized early in the war by a group of internationalists, interventionists, one-worlders, New Dealers, left wingers and Communist-frontiers. It shares its headquarters with the Communist-aided Anti-Defamation League whose smear campaigns against anti-Communists, including official agencies investigating un-American activities, are directed by a former member of the Communist spy ring (see Congressional Record, October 20, 1951).

One Freedom House activity is a radio program on whose permanent panel is the preposterous 'Dr. Leon M. Birkhead, ex-preacher, publicist for atheism, and Communist-frontier, who operates an ADL-inspired and a racket which has vilified such outstanding Americans as Henry Ford, Col. Charles Lindbergh, Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, etc.

The presiding officer at the Eisenhower 'award' presentation was Rex Stout, former editor, executive and part owner of *New Masses*, official Communist Party weekly.

Among others who, like Eisenhower, have been recipients of Freedom House awards are Roger ("Communism is the goal") Baldwin, with 42 Communist-front citations in government files, and Norman Corwin, radio director for the UN, who has been officially cited 68 times for his Communist front affiliations.

The Freedom Award for 1950 was given to Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

'Ike-for-President' Chairman Typical of Who's Behind Ike?



SCHEFTEL

man and pro-Eisenhower.

In 1951, he managed the Liberal (Socialist) Party campaign to elect Democrat Rudolph Halley, one of Mr. Truman's pets, as president of the New York City Council.

IKE GETS ONE MORE RED-TAINTED AWARD

Considering the very substantial Left Wing support which is backing General Eisenhower for the Presidency, it is easy to understand, but it does not explain, why Communist-tainted organizations have been so generous in 'honoring' Ike with so-called 'awards'.

The Communist-controlled New York Newspaper Guild gave the General its 'Page One Award' in 1945. The presentation was made by the co-chairman, Hannah Baker of the late tabloid, *PM*, then widely known as "the uptown edition of the (Communist) Daily Worker."

The 1951 'Page One Award' winners are Secretary Acheson and two reporters for the Left Wing *New York Post*, Oliver Pilat and William V. Shannon, who are being honored for writing a series of smear articles vilifying Sen. Joe McCarthy.

It should not be implied that because 'award' donors are Red-tainted, that Ike is Red-tainted, too. Ike is merely unfortunate in attracting the wrong kind of friends. The State Department and the White House have also made the wrong kind of friends. That's what's wrong in Washington now.

Red Publication Honors Ike With Dubious 'Award'

In 1946, General Eisenhower was 'honored' by being given the so-called 'Churchman Award', after the Red magazine, and its editor, making the presentation, had been thoroughly exposed as adjuncts of the Communist propaganda apparatus.

It is inconceivable that Ike did not know about the pro-Communist character of the sponsors because, after the announcement that he was to receive the 'award' had been given wide notice, Harold L. Ickes publicly blasted the sponsors and withdrew his name from the 'dinner' committee.

Since Eisenhower was Chief of Staff at the time, it is hardly possible that both Army public relations and Army intelligence did not provide him with full reports.

It is probable that the General felt so strongly about Russian 'friendship' for America, even at that late date, that he considered it his duty to lend his influence to any element which implied sympathy for Russia.

The 'award' was sponsored by an anti-Catholic, pro-Communist magazine called 'The Churchman', edited by Guy Emery Shipley, a party-line preacher, who has 24 citations in government files for his affiliations with Communist or Communist front groups.

When Henry Wallace received a previous 'award' the magazine likened him to Jesus Christ.

The honoring of General Ike was used to touch off a campaign to raise \$250,000 for the Red magazine's support.

General Marshall refused the 'award' in 1948.

The plot to give away the Panama Canal, and to merge the United States into a Super-Socialist World Government is told in the 196-page book—

WE MUST ABOLISH THE UNITED STATES

One Dollar a Copy

Order from
Constitutional Educational League
342 Madison Ave., New York 17

Commy-Lover Stanley M. Isaacs Is Out For Ike

If there is any truth in the old saw that 'Like attracts like,' then the General should be pretty embarrassed over some of the queer specimens who are now raising the Eisenhower banner.

One of the latest recruits to the Eisenhower cause is Stanley M. Isaacs, New York City Councilman, who has a notorious record as a Red front.

The way Isaacs plays politics is to line up the solid Communist and American Labor Party vote behind him, thru favors to Communism, and then, by masquerading as a Republican, annex the conservative Republican vote to this smelly nucleus. He has made this trick work in several elections.

When he was elected Borough President of Manhattan in 1937, he shocked all patriotic New Yorkers by appoint-

(Continued on page fourteen)

Gen. Ike Liked Harry-the-Hop Who Liked Ike

It has many times been published that Harry Hopkins, the outstanding evil genius of the Roosevelt Administration, was General Eisenhower's fairy god-father, responsible for his meteoric rise in rank. If this is true, it explains the close friendship which existed between them.

Hopkins was a registered Socialist, a confirmed pro-Communist, and a slavish idolator of Red Russia.

When he became administrator of WPA, he appointed notorious Communists as top executives, to run the projects.

When he became head of Lend-Lease to Russia, he sent the Soviets, in violation of the law, untold millions in supplies that had nothing to do with winning the war against Germany, but which helped Russia to prepare for war against the United States.

A man and his wife, the Rosenbergs, are now in the death house at Sing Sing prison awaiting execution for having sent atomic bomb secrets to Soviet Russia. Harry Hopkins, months before the Rosenbergs became Red spies, sent the atom bomb know-how to Moscow with a note which said: "Had a hell of

a time getting these away from General Groves."

And Harry Hopkins personally told Maj. George Racey Jordan to expedite a shipment of uranium that Russia needed to make its first atom bomb. (Documentary proof of all this will appear in the book, 'From Major Jordan's Diaries', to be released next month).

Not much can be said for General Eisenhower's judgment when he paid such high tribute to Hopkins in his book, and on another occasion wrote:

"Harry Hopkins will always live in my memory as a great personality, as a wonderful friend and an invaluable public servant."

Even Red Mike Is Liking Ike

It's hard not to like Ike. He's a hero. He has ability. He's an honest, decent, patriotic American.

But there must be something radically wrong with Ike, otherwise he just couldn't get Red Mike Straight to back him for the Presidency.

What do those Reds know about Ike that makes them feel so sure about him? What are his friends hiding from the rest of us?

Michael Straight was literally brought up at the knee of Felix Frankfurter. He was educated in England, at the London School of Economics, the fountainhead of British Socialism. He names the late Communist, Harold Laski, as the instructor who influenced him most.

Significantly enough, he held a job in the State Department. He also worked with the New Deal team of Corcoran and Cohen.

Michael Straight owns the Red magazine, the *New Republic*, of which he once made Henry Wallace the editor.

When the *New Republic* sponsored a Washington dinner to commemorate the tenth year of the New Deal, Michael Straight, as toastmaster, declared:

"The New Deal is more dynamic than Fascism and more revolutionary than Communism."

Straight is now national head of the American Veterans Committee, a left wing, pro-Truman outfit.

He is also a leading influence in the Socialist-front Americans for Democratic Action, which has been guiding Truman policy.

Yet, Mike is backing Ike for President.

What goes on here?

Accused Red Agent Joe Barnes Helped Gen. Ike Write His Book



BARNES

Although General Eisenhower is an outspoken anti-Communist, for some reason best known to himself he selected as a ghost writer of his book, *Crusade in Europe*, a man who has been identified by five separate witnesses before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee as a former member of the Communist Party.

Joseph F. Barnes, the Eisenhower 'ghost,' has been named by former Communists Louis F. Budenz, Whitaker Chambers, General Alexander Barmine, Mrs. Hede Massing and Dr. Karl A. Wittfogel as a man known to them as a Communist, during the period of their own party membership.

He has been a life-time intimate of both Frederick Vanderbilt Field and Owen Lattimore, both of whom have been identified as Communists. Barnes married Field's ex-wife Kathleen who, herself, recently fell back upon her constitutional right of non-self-incrimination when asked by the Senate Internal Security subcommittee if she had ever been a member of the Communist Party.

During the early 1930s, Barnes was a partner with Field in 'Open Road,' a travel agency specializing in conducted tours of Soviet Russia. He authored several articles which appeared in the *New Masses* and *Soviet Russia Today*, official Communist Party publications.

In 1948 he was publisher of the short-lived successor to the newspaper *PM*, the *New York STAR*, a daily which followed the appease-Russia line in foreign policy. Previously, as a member of the editorial staff of the *New York Herald Tribune*, his influence caused the paper to slant all the news about China in favor of Mao Tse-tung and the Chinese Communists. When the dispatches of A. T. Steele, veteran *Herald Tribune* China correspondent, did not favor the Chinese Communists to suit Barnes, he was transferred and his post given to Christopher Rand, who was more willing to follow Barnes' guidance.

In 1950, when Owen Lattimore was identified before the Tydings Committee as a Communist, Joe Barnes headed a committee of Leftists and befuddled 'liberals' who raised money and disseminated publicity championing Lattimore.

Despite this notorious record of pro-Communist activity, extending back over twenty

years, General Eisenhower chose Barnes to help him prepare his *Crusade in Europe*. He has been silent about his editorial helper throughout the successive testimony of witnesses before the Internal Security subcommittee supplying proof of Barnes' Stalinism.

ONE WORLDERS BACK IKE FOR PRESIDENT WINS OVER ACHESON

A Left Wing magazine, the *Saturday Review*, which is edited by Norman Cousins, a vice-president of United World Federalists, organized to merge the United States into a World Government, reports: "In a cross-country poll of SR readers the Supreme Commander of SHAPE received more than twice as many votes as the runner-up, Senator Robert A. Taft, Mr. Republican himself."

A key to the leanings of readers who participated in this poll can be seen in the fact that Eleanor Roosevelt and Dean Acheson received more votes than President Harry Truman.

The internationalist character of the participating voters is indicated by the fact that 15% would like to see Dr. Albert Schweitzer, an African missionary, as President of the United States, and 14% think Winston Churchill should reside in the White House. Trailing Mr. Churchill for President of the U. S. was Prime Minister Nehru of India.

What will General Eisenhower do as President to justify this kind of support?

Ike Coddled Communists While President of Columbia University

87 EXPOSED AS REDS ALL HELD THEIR JOBS

That General Eisenhower, for all his experience with Communism abroad, is as purblind as President Truman in recognizing individual Communists in America, when he encounters them, was unhappily shown during the two years of his Presidency at Columbia University.

For many years Columbia, with its propinquity to the New York nerve center of American Communism, has been a refuge of Communist and pro-Communist teachers. Repeatedly, under the administrations of General Eisenhower's predecessors at Columbia, patriotic organizations and even the Alumni Association had pointed out to university authorities the presence of Communists and 'fronters' on the faculty. But, little or no action had resulted.

When General Eisenhower became President in 1948, better results were expected of him. Especially when, on June 8, 1949, as one of 20 educators on the Educational Policies Committee of the N.E.A., he signed a report declaring that Communists should be excluded from teaching positions in American public and private schools, a clean-up at Columbia was anticipated.

Unfortunately, after enunciating this realistic national policy, the General did absolutely nothing to enforce it in his own university.

Documented information was supplied to Eisenhower naming at least 87 Columbia faculty members, both active and emeritus, who had records of affiliation with Communist or Communist front activities. Some of these, concededly, were 'innocents' who had endorsed Communist causes without fully understanding what they were doing. But of the total number, at least 20 had records of such repeated affiliation with successive Communist fronts as to leave little doubt of their Communist character.

Among these were five Columbia professors who had openly sponsored the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in March, 1949.

Can the American people afford to elect to the Presidency a man who might take the same attitude toward Reds on the Government payroll?

This was the 'Conference' which staged a pro-Soviet demonstration at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, after being denounced by the State Department as Communist, and picketed by a large outpouring of patriotic groups. The publicity on this occasion was so extraordinary that it was impossible that the five Columbia endorers could have failed to realize that they were aiding a Communist activity. Nevertheless, none of them withdrew their names from the sponsor list. The five were:

Walter Rautenstrauch
Dorothy Brewster
Bernard J. Stern
Mark Van Doren
Gene Weltfish

Stern, a lecturer on sociology, has a record of affiliation with 31 Communist fronts. Under the assumed name of Bennett Stevens he wrote, "The Church and the Workers," a Marxist attack on religion which was published by International Publishers, official Communist Party publishing subsidiary.

Miss Weltfish, lecturer on anthropology, was president of the Congress of American Women, which was named as Communist by the Department of Justice. She was the signer of a statement published in the *Daily Worker* on Feb. 28, 1947, defending Gerhart Eisler, agent of the Communist

International. She appeared at the courthouse in 1949 during the trial of the 11 Communist Party leaders, heading a delegation of women supporting the Communist defendants. She has 33 citations, in U. S. Government files, for sponsorship of Communist movements.

Miss Brewster, associate professor of English has 38 citations. Van Doren, professor of English, has 19 citations. Rautenstrauch (since deceased) had 62 citations.

Other notorious pro-Communists on the Columbia faculty in 1949 were Robert S. Lynd, professor of sociology, Corliss Lamont, lecturer on philosophy, Leslie C. Dunn, professor of zoology, Abraham Edel, lecturer on philosophy, Paul F. Brissenden, professor of economics, Philip Klein, professor of social work, Harry Grundfest, associate professor of neurology, Ernest J. Simmons, professor of Russian Literature, Boris M. Stanfield, assistant professor of education, Donald G. Tewkesbury, professor of education, Edith F. Claffin, lecturer on Latin and Goodwin Watson, professor of education.

Although all these facts were pointed out to General Eisenhower, he did nothing. The pro-Communist teachers are still brazenly holding forth at Columbia, and General Eisenhower is still President of Columbia.

Eisenhower Joins Reds in Stand Against Loyalty Oath for Teachers

Patriotic and clear-thinking Americans, alarmed at the deep infiltrations of Communist and Socialist subversives in the public school system, have long worked for a teachers' oath law which would help to screen un-Americans from the classroom.

They have been fought on this issue with virulent bitterness by both the Marxists and all the Left-facing 'I'm not a Communist but —' gentry of the country.

General Eisenhower was an educator for only two years, but during that short time he managed to get himself conspicuously on the wrong side of this definitive question. While he was President of Columbia University, he threw the influence of his great name behind the school forces which believe in coddling Communist teachers and their ilk.

As a member of the 20-man Educational Policies Com-

mission of the National Education Association, he signed the June 8, 1949 report of the Commission which proposed that Communists be excluded from teaching jobs in our public schools. This was a courageous stand to take.

Unfortunately, the Educational Policies Commission did not have the intestinal fortitude to stand by its guns. Bombarded and riddled with 'indignant protests from leftist teachers and their friends,' the Commission, four months later, reconsidered its action and issued a second statement.

In this October 8th policy statement, the Commission virtually ate its brave June words. It declared that "State laws requiring special oaths for teachers, or laying down detailed prescriptions for the school curriculum, or establishing unified tests or criteria of loyalty impair the vigor of local school autonomy and thus

do harm to an important safeguard of freedom in education."

Gen. Ike Accepts Endowment from Commy Poland

During his brief career as President of Columbia University General Eisenhower made at least one extremely unfortunate decision.

In 1948, the Communist puppet government of Poland offered Columbia a grant of \$30,000 as an endowment for a 'Chair of Polish Studies'. Although faculty members as well as anti-Communist Poles warned the General that this would mean the creation of a Communist propaganda center under the sponsorship of Columbia, General Eisenhower accepted the grant, and the Adam Mickiewicz Chair was established.

Dr. Arthur P. Coleman, an assistant professor in Columbia's Slavic Languages Department for twenty years, was so shocked by this decision that he resigned from the Columbia faculty on July 11, 1948.

In resigning, Dr. Coleman declared that the new Polish chair would be a pipeline for the bootlegging of Communist ideas to Columbia students.

To fill the chair, Dr. Manfred Kridl, formerly of Smith College, was appointed. Dr. Kridl has been described by Prof. Sigmund Sluska, of Queens College, as a 'noted Marxist.'

General Eisenhower accepted Dr. Coleman's resignation, and defended the Kridl appointment.

On August 21, 1949, *Odrazenie*, official Communist Polish literary weekly, confirmed the Communist hand in this appointment when it reported: "Our government entrusted the Chair to the excellent scholar, Dr. Manfred Kridl."

This neatly-mouthed repudiation of the teachers' oath (since upheld by the Supreme Court) and of any cleaning up of the Left-slanted curriculum in the public schools was signed by Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Such an incident makes it understandable why so many notorious Leftists are now enthusiastically behind Eisenhower for President.

HEADLINES

AND WHAT'S BEHIND THEM

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of the Pertinent Facts.

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Ike Isn't The Man

The country is full of starry-eyed Eisenhower enthusiasts who are telling us, with choke-voiced emphasis, that we must elect Ike in 1952, or risk disaster. Only Ike can save us from the fearful consequences of Truman and Acheson misrule, they tell us.

Such an argument, altho superficially plausible, is riddled with fallacy.

Admittedly, the nation needs with desperate urgency a strong and confidence-inspiring leader in Washington.

But Eisenhower, for all his other admirable qualities, is not that leader. He could not clean up the debris of Truman and Acheson failures because he has, himself, been a party to those failures.

We are in acute danger today from Soviet Russia because we have faltered and fumbled in Europe, and have relaxed and retreated in Asia. To extricate ourselves from our present peril, we must have the courage and the imagination to face realities and to re-

A Sinister Plot Threatens to Destroy the U. S. A.

Not so long ago, the title of this editorial would rightly have been considered fantastic.

But after the Yalta sell-out to Communism, the Potsdam betrayal to Russia, and the gasty sacrifice of American blood in the Korean "stalemate", all contrived by "American" officials who (with the exception of Roosevelt, Hopkins and Hiss) continue in positions of power in Washington, increasing numbers of Americans realize that any treason is possible.

The facts set forth in this issue of HEADLINES clearly indicate a political conspiracy to deprive the American people of a voice in their Government by imposing on the Republican ticket a candidate whose views on foreign policy are identical with those of his opposite number in the Democratic Party—thus nullifying the two-party system. In truth, there is a conspiracy that goes even further than that.

It is not easy to prove a plot. By its very nature, a conspiracy is carried on in secret by plotters who carefully conceal their roles and their plans.

Nevertheless, a sinister scheme discussed at the highest levels, has been devised as a final desperate means of salvaging a measure of security for the sordid elements around Truman. This

draft our whole foreign policy.

Eisenhower couldn't do that because our present foreign policy, which has led us to tragic failure, has had his warmest approval at every turn. The record shows that he has faithfully supported every stupidity which Truman, Acheson and Marshall have perpetrated in foreign affairs since 1945.

His election would mean, not repudiation but vindication of Achesonism. It would be a mandate to continue our present course to degrading defeat by the Russian Reds.

The Lisbon conference has now demonstrated, beyond the possibility of argument, that the Atlantic Pact, and the responsibilities which America has assumed under it, are leading us with increasing speed to the red edge of catastrophe. Even so staunchly internationalist a publication as TIME, in its current issue, concedes that America has been caught in a beartrap both at Lisbon and at Panmunjom.

What has been Eisenhower's role in this drift to disaster?

In Europe, he has been the glittering front for all the follies of the Atlantic Pact; he has shown weakness, instead of strength. In Asia, when the show-down came, he lacked the moral courage to raise his voice in protest when Truman and Acheson threw away victory by dismissing MacArthur.

Eisenhower is not the strong leader the American people are looking for.

He is just the traditional, obedient soldier who carried out his orders in complacent service to Roosevelt, Truman and Acheson.

His election could not insure escape from the present peril.

It would merely be a committal, by the American people, to go on further down the road which leads to national suicide and Soviet-imposed slavery.

super-plot contemplates the nomination of General Eisenhower by both parties, as a coalition candidate.

When details are disclosed, it will be shown that this un-American scheme was master-minded by David K. Niles, agent of the Anti-Defamation League and recently resigned White House secretary, who still advises the President on political matters.

Behind this intrigue is the recognition that a Republican victory, even with Eisenhower, would result in a major housecleaning in Washington, although Reds of the Acheson ilk would be safe.

The election of Eisenhower, on both tickets, on the other hand, would call for a coalition cabinet and result in keeping much of the present corrupt bureaucracy in power.

Should this strategy succeed, it would result in the destruction of two-party government—the basis of our representative constitutional system.

Elected with such a mandate, Eisenhower would enjoy irresponsible power comparable to that of Marshal Tito in Yugoslavia, or Generalissimo Stalin in Russia. This would be a long step toward the Socialist welfare state in America, and an eventual Fascist-Communism.

It must not be permitted to happen.

HIGHLIGHT AND LOWDOWN

At this writing, the most prominent Eisenhower booster hereabouts is Tex McCrary, Chairman of the so-called "Eisenhower Bandwagon Committee", who has been making quite an ass of himself by calling Sen. Taft a liar, running Ike's campaign out of a plush night club, broadcasting anti-Taft speeches at three o'clock in the morning from an east side saloon, and pulling an "Acheson" by coming to the defense of the Rosenbergs, sentenced to death for sending stolen atom bomb secrets to Soviet Russia.

After listening to a McCrary broadcast, Frank Conniff, columnist for the *Journal-American*, and a Bandwagon Committee member, wrote in utter disgust: "The 'Eisenhower Bandwagon Committee' does not like Ike half as much as it dislikes Mr. Republican. They are waging a negative campaign by denouncing Sen. Taft, and all he stands for, at every opportunity. The only guy who can possibly benefit from such inter-party knifing is the one who already sleeps in the Blair House . . . Mr. McCrary definitely conveyed the idea that he could not possible vote for Sen. Taft."

In fact, Jinx Falkenberg, Mrs. McCrary in private life, who batted tennis balls at the Madison Square Garden rally for Ike, to prove that the General would make a good President, was more outspoken on the same subject. At a "Bandwagon" party at the night club "21" she said right out loud:

"If Sen. Taft gets the nomination, we're going to vote for President Truman."

Item in Dorothy Kilgallen's *Broadway column*: "I like Ike! curmudgeon that light up at night are now brightening the Broadway scene. No doubt the curmudgeon are to keep the General's boosters from hearing questions about what his hands for."

IKE DEEPLY RESPECTS TRUMAN TRUMAN DEEPLY RESPECTS IKE

If the Presidential campaign boils down to Truman vs. Eisenhower it's going to be a pretty dull show, more on the order of a meeting of a mutual admiration society. That is the impression one gets from reading an *Editor & Publisher* review of John Gunther's new book, EISENHOWER. The reviewer says:

"Eisenhower likes, and deeply respects, Truman, Gunther reports. And Truman has demonstrated that he likes and deeply respects Eisenhower."

The Overseas Press Club, which is run by Sanford Griffith, an ex-teacher barred from Wall Street by New York's Attorney General, who is now chief of the Anti-Defamation League's spy network, has invited General Eisenhower to speak at their annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria May 7, the anniversary of VE day. Just another indication of who's behind Ike.

Interesting if true, and it ain't necessarily so, but the *New York Journal-American* recently published a letter from a correspondent which read:

"The pose of Gen. Eisenhower's hands (in a recent photo), the left folded carefully over the right, in Marxist dialectics connotes the domination of Communism over Capitalism."

MOSCOW THINKS IKE CAN GET THE VOTES

This is the message that was delivered to Columbia University the other day when Warren Moscow, *New York Times* political writer, declared that Truman could beat Taft in New York, but that Gen. Eisenhower could carry the state against either.

A hooker interrupted Sen. Lodge and wanted to know why he pulled the American Army to permit the Russians to capture Berlin. "He only came out his orders as a military man," explained Lodge. Then came a voice from the back of the hall which said: "Well, that's exactly what Ike hung those German Generals for doing!"

The Madison Square Garden rally for Ike was a cheap burlesque and variety show. They played empty galleries. To give it a little class McCrary introduced two movie stars, Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall. They smiled and on being coaxed said: "We Like Ike." The last time "Bog" and "Baby" made spectacles of themselves was when they headed a delegation of movieband Reds who flew to Washington to give moral support to the ten Hollywood Communists, who defied the Committee on Un-American Activities and finally landed in jail.

WILL IKE RUN ON TWO TICKETS

. . . if he gets G.O.P. nod

Writing in the pro-Soviet, pro-Eisenhower *New York Compass* (January 6, 1952), Johannes Steel, an oft-exposed Communist front, reveals that some of Eisenhower's promoters are talking privately of a two-party coup for Ike.

The first step in this plan Steel writes, is to get the Republican nomination for Ike, by hook or crook. Then, when the Democratic convention meets later, President Truman will go before the convention and, in the name of "unity", ask the Democrats to nominate Eisenhower as well.

The pay-off in this plan, according to Steel, is that Eisenhower must promise to continue Dean Acheson as Secretary of State, if he is to get Truman's nod.

The story is not as fantastic as it may seem. Confirming it is the known fact of Truman's personal disinclination to run for another term himself, and yet his stubborn determination that the Truman-Acheson foreign policies be carried on. Since Ike has been a close supporter of the Truman-Acheson policies, the President would be insuring their continuance by masterminding him into the White House.

Harry C. Butcher, one of Ike's closest intimates, writing in *Look* on January 7, 1951 said:

"It is not inconceivable that President Truman himself might suggest his (Eisenhower's) name to the Democratic convention."

The nation has not yet been told what really took place when President Truman and General Eisenhower had their much discussed conference in Washington last November.

Arthur Krock of the *New York Times*, who has excellent pipelines to the White House,

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says, that Truman offered Ike the Democratic nomination. Although the President denied the story, when Krock published it, it is significant that Krock stuck to the story, even after the Truman denial.

Another fact which should be considered is that both General Marshall and Mrs. Anna Rosenberg have urged Eisenhower's nomination by the Democrats. Mrs. Rosenberg recently visited Eisenhower and had private talks with him in Paris.

It is difficult to believe that these two dyed-in-the-wool Trumanites would have taken such a stand if it was contrary to the President's wishes.

Also, in mid-February, George Allen, staunch Democrat and mutual friend of both the President and Ike, made

QUOTE-OF-THE-CENTURY

"Last time in my role as Supreme Commander I had to be only half-American and half-British. This time I am supposed to be one-twelfth American and one-twelfth of each of the other nations."

—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower
London, June 16, 1951

a flying trip to Paris to see the General. That politics was involved was indicated when Allen was accompanied by Sid Richardson, wealthy Texas oil man who had promised to finance Eisenhower's campaign as a Democratic candidate. When Ike entered the New Hampshire primary as a Republican, Richardson, in a huff, withdrew his support. So his trip with Allen to see Ike is significant.

Harry C. Butcher is again authority for the statement that in 1943, Ike told him, "I would not accept a nomination unless it were by both parties, and it would have to be unanimous."

The General may still be holding that view.

If the Republicans nominate Ike, they may wake up to discover that they have played right into Truman's hands.

WILL IKE RUN AS A DEMOCRAT

. . . if he loses G.O.P. bid

What will happen if General Eisenhower fails to get the Republican nomination?

Danton Walker, national radio commentator and newspaper columnist, reported on January 21, 1952, that:

"Certain Democratic string-pullers still planning to give Eisenhower the Democratic Party nomination 'by acclamation' in case Ike doesn't become the Republican standard bearer."

Can Ike get the Democratic nomination?

In 1945 President Truman offered to support the General for any office he might desire, including the Presidency. It is known that the President renewed this offer not long before the 1948 election. Last fall when the Republican campaign for Ike began to get under way, the President

would not be the sign of an opportunist ready to sell himself to either bidder . . . It is an inevitable consequence of their diametrically opposed views on world affairs."

In fact, on the very question of accepting the Democratic nomination, Mr. Finder quotes General Eisenhower directly as having said:

"If the Republicans were to name a reactionary, you know what my answer would have to be."

Ike Was A Democrat Called GOP Party of 'Legalized Robbery'

ABILENE, Kas., Mar. 8 — In his first public speech here, General Dwight Eisenhower declared himself a Democrat, probably for life.

This brings into question the claim of Sen. Lodge, manager of the Eisenhower campaign, that the General was a lifelong Republican.

Eisenhower made his declaration at a rally of 'The Young Men's Democratic Club' Nov. 3, 1909. He coupled a pledge of loyalty to the Democratic Party with an attack on the Republican Party as the party of "legalized robbery" and of "the interests."

This maiden speech, delivered in his youth, on the subject 'The Student in Politics,' discloses the reason for Ike's present affinity and admiration for Mc-too Republicans. In his concluding remarks, he said:

"The young man also sees that the more honest and fearless of the Republican leaders have become disgusted with the policies and the actions of the party proper and have branched off into Square Dealers, Insurgents, Progressives, and Reformers, they still cling to the name Republican. He admires these men greatly but he cannot help but remark that they are fighting for many of the principles which the Democratic Party advocates."

"So he naturally concludes that with the Republican Party splitting up and a number of honest and fearless ones tending toward Democracy, that the Democratic Party deserves his first vote. And since the first vote generally determines his political standing, we find one more intelligent young man enlisted under the standard of Democracy."

IS IKE A REAL REPUBLICAN?

Preferred Not To Register As a Republican and Voted For the 'Democrat' F.D.R.

Only once has the Republican Party nominated a man for President who was not a Republican (Woodrow L. Wilson in 1912), and it lived to regret it.

For this reason, the question of whether Eisenhower is actually a Republican cannot be waived.

Despite the General's guarded words in Paris, after Senator Lodge announced his candidacy, there is an inescapable suspicion among many that his Republicanism is decidedly ersatz.

As an army officer, it is understandable that the General, during his military career, was inactive politically. But there was one period when his status was definitely that of a civilian. This was during his presidency of Columbia University, between 1948 and 1950.

During that period he was a registered voter of New York. Under New York laws, registrants are asked to state their party affiliation. The registration records for 1949 and 1950 show that Eisenhower registered twice without designating himself as a Republican. This is an unusual thing to do, if a voter regards himself

Party Leader Says Ike Was Ready to Run As Democrat!

OMAHA, NEB., Jan. 8 — Former Nebraska Democratic Chairman William Ritchie today challenged the claim that Gen. Eisenhower was always a Republican by stating that Ike stood "ready to accept the Democratic nomination for President" in 1948.

Mr. Ritchie declared that Eisenhower told him he would be a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination if the late Sen. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan were not named by the Republicans.

Eisenhower did not seek the Democratic nomination. He withdrew his name before it could be submitted, Ritchie said. That Eisenhower was ready "the Monday before the Republican convention" to accept the Democratic nomination.

"He told me so," Mr. Ritchie declared.

as a real Republican.

Ike's promoters claim he voted Republican in two Presidential elections, once for Dewey his principal sponsor. But—

General Eisenhower himself has told friends that he has voted in a Presidential election only once — in 1944. His vote in that year was for Roosevelt, and not for Dewey. Authority for this fact is Arthur Sylvester, Washington correspondent for the *Newark Evening News*, who heard the General make this statement.

President Truman, who has been an extremely close friend of the General, told his news conference on Jan. 10, 1952, he had always understood that Eisenhower was a Democrat.

Eisenhower Urged Army Chaplain: Vote For F.D.R.

Christian Herald Editor Says

Eisenhower's supposed Republicanism is becoming more and more questionable, as the truth begins to come out.

Latest disclosure to throw doubt on the claim that Ike has been a life-long Republican comes from Rev. Dr. Daniel A. Poling, editor of the *Christian Herald* and president of the International Society of Christian Endeavor, who was Republican nominee for Mayor of Philadelphia in 1951.

During his campaign, Dr. Poling asked for a campaign contribution from Joseph E. Pew, prominent Republican.

Mr. Pew answered that he would be glad to assist if he could be sure that Poling was a Republican. Poling replied: "Mr. Pew, I've voted the Republican ticket at every single election except 1944, when Gen. Eisenhower personally prevailed upon me to cast my vote against Gov. Dewey of New York and vote for Roosevelt and the New Deal."

Dr. Poling who is a Chaplain Major in the Officers' Reserve, and whose son was one of the four chaplains who went down heroically in the troopship *Dorchester* in 1943, was close to Eisenhower during the war years.

Who can the American people believe? It's the word of a Christian Minister and a news reporter against Sen. Lodge, Ike's manager.

If G.O.P. Names Ike . . . It Can't Win!

Ike Likes Mac, But



While in a social sense, Eisenhower and MacArthur are good friends, as a result of a life-time of military association, Ike is extremely jealous of Mac.

Unfortunately, General Eisenhower hasn't been able completely to hide his feeling. When he heard the news of MacArthur's dismissal, the look on his face spoke volumes. He was smart enough to see instantly the threat to his political fortunes.

His spontaneous remark was illuminating. He said:

"I hope he will not return to the United States and become a controversial figure."

When his fears were realized in the MacArthur hearings, he spoke his mind at a meeting of the plush English-Speaking Union, held at swanky Grosvenor House in London. Eisenhower, the American, told his British friends:

"This unity of ours is an international fact. Yet, it has been obscured in my own country by concern with trifles and small disputes fanned into the flames of senseless antagonisms. Serious differences in convictions . . . has been obscured in my own country by concern with trifles and small disputes fanned into the flames of senseless antagonisms. Serious differences in convictions . . . scarcely need to be dragged into the public forum in the petty hope of capturing a fleeting local acclaim."

It was an offensive attempt to belittle MacArthur, but it merely emphasized that Ike, if he had the power of the Presidency, might rival both Roosevelt and Truman in censoring and hiding international skulduggery, political corruption and treasonous stupidity from the American people.

Party Couldn't Hit Truman Where He Is Weakest With His Pal Ike As The Nominee

The decision which the Republican Party must make at its Chicago convention this June is whether or not to make foreign policy the key issue of the 1952 election.

If it decides to stake its fate on foreign policy, Republican victory will be certain and overwhelming. The Truman administration cannot face the people on the issue of Achesonism, a betrayed China, a lost Korean war, and the shame of the MacArthur dismissal. It cannot justify a policy which is imposing upon America a seventy billion dollar peace-time defense budget.

If the Republican Party nominates a candidate who can and will unsparringly drive these issues home to the American voters, President Truman will be buried under a mountain of ballots.

However, such a campaign cannot be waged if General Eisenhower is the nominee.

An Eisenhower nomination would be tantamount to taking foreign policy — the party's strongest issue — out of the 1952 campaign. The Republican Party made this same mistake in 1940, in 1944 and again in 1948; each time, silence on foreign policy cost it an election which could have been won.

Disregarding this bitter experience, the alleged Republicans behind Ike now foolishly suggest that the G.O.P. again commit this same identical fatal blunder.

Actually, General Eisenhower is the weakest candidate whom the Republicans could name in Chicago. A glance at his career shows definitely that he could not possibly wage a winning campaign against the Democrats.

Eisenhower's whole career has been inseparably identified with the very policies of Rooseveltism and Trumanism which the Republicans must challenge and discredit if they are to succeed.

(1) He was picked out by the Roosevelt administration to be Allied Commander in North Africa in 1942 over the heads of 386 Army officers who outranked him. How much he owes to the Roosevelt administration may be seen in the fact that he was only a Lieutenant Colonel at the outset of the war. In 1943, through the same backing, he was made Supreme Commander of Allied Forces in Europe.

(2) As Allied Commander

(Continued on next page)

NO PROFITS . . . Ike's Cure for INFLATION

WASHINGTON, March 3 — According to publicity released by 'I Like Ike' headquarters here, General Eisenhower considers inflation — not corruption, not war with Russia or the spread of Communism, not the plight of American 'UN' forces in Korea — the "No 1 problem" facing the people of the United States.

He believes the challenge is "to clear up the confusion in people's minds as to what inflation is and what it is not — to face up to inflation and make up our minds how to deal with it."

There is some sense to what the General says, but coming from a Presidential candidate the observations are not too profound. Perhaps Ike was being over-cautious, having in mind the furor created the last time he had something to say on the same subject.

It was at a private dinner of Republican leaders at the F Street Club in Washington in late 1947. Among those present were Senators Taft, Vandenberg and Bridges. Ike was already being talked about for the Presidency by Messrs. Finder, McGarry, Scheffel & Co. and felt called upon to give his views on problems facing the nation. When he got around to inflation he proposed a novel solution.

The industrialists and other leaders of the national economy could easily lick inflation, Eisenhower said. "They could do it readily," he declared, "by jointly and voluntarily agreeing to forego all profits for a year . . . or for two years, if necessary."

There was no balancing suggestion that labor and other

economic groups should make a similar sacrifice.

How can a man with such a limited understanding of the fundamental concepts of our economic system presume to aspire to the Presidency, especially in a time of great emergency like the present?

The talk was off the record but somehow the Eisenhower pronouncements leaked out and reached the press. The leak was deplored, there were excuses and explanations, but the net result was that the Eisenhower Republican candidacy was defeated. A few

weeks later he wrote his famous letter declining to accept the Republican nomination.

However, it has been contended that it was these views, which indicated a bias against business, industry and profit, that made Eisenhower acceptable to the Left Wing-New Deal crowd that tried to give him the Democratic nomination a few months later.

This incident points up the essential need for an extensive discussion of the issues before any candidate is seriously considered for nomination by any party for any office.

Eisenhower Hits Patriotic Critics of Dean Acheson



Americans who want to get rid of Acheson had better face the fact that they won't accomplish it by electing General Eisenhower President.

For Eisenhower is on Acheson's side. He took his stand on December 12, 1949.

Acheson was then under extreme fire for his stupidity or worse — in complacently permitting Communism to engulf the whole of China, while he smeared America's anti-Communist ally, Chiang Kai-shek thru the malodorous 'White Paper.'

It was in this same month that Acheson went before the National Security Council and fast-talked President Truman and the Joint Chiefs of Staff into agreeing to abandon Formosa — a policy which he later wasn't able to put over.

Eisenhower was then a newly chosen member of the Board of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, whose presidency had just been vacated by the exposed Soviet spy, Alger Hiss.

On December 12, 1949, the Board passed a resolution, deploring the 'political pressure' which was being exerted for the ouster of Acheson, Eisenhower approved.

In the same resolution, the Board also urged the United States to exercise extreme caution in using the atom bomb, which was the line then being plugged by the Communists.

In view of the national tumult which was raging over Alger Hiss at the time, it is impossible that General Eisenhower could have been unaware of which side he was taking, in championing Dean Acheson, Alger's fast friend.

Truman Tax Favor Will Hurt Ike

In a year which is acutely sensitive to the echo of favoritism and deals in the Bureau of Internal Revenue, General Eisenhower would be a vulnerable candidate for the Republican Party to present.

For Eisenhower was the beneficiary of one of the most undisguised tax favors which the Bureau has granted during the Truman administration.

In 1949, Eisenhower published his first book, *Crossroads in Europe*. It proved to be a sensational money-maker. Eisenhower's royalties aggregated \$1,000,000. Ordinarily, 77 per cent of this amount would have been siphoned off into the Federal Treasury as income tax. This is what would have happened to you or to us,

had we authored the book.

However, in this instance, a special ruling was made by the Internal Revenue Bureau, presumably with the legal assist of Mr. Lamar (Sweet Thing) Caudie, permitting the General to compute his royalties on a 'capital gains' basis, whereby he paid only 25 per cent to the government. This ruling put \$320,000 into the Eisenhower pocket, at the expense of the rest of the taxpayers.

The acceptance of such a Fair Deal favor will be extremely hard to defend, if Eisenhower is the Republican nominee, in a year when every citizen and every voter is hard pressed to pay his own heavy income tax obligations.

Ike Responsible for 'Morgenthau Plan' Which Cost Countless American Lives

Was Big Idea of Red Agent Stupid Aims Prolonged War Made Russia a World Menace

One thing which General Eisenhower's supporters don't want to talk about is the appalling story of the General's connection with the Morgenthau Plan.

This diabolical 'Plan,' in Morgenthau's own words, proposed to "divide Germany into a number of smaller provinces, stop all industrial production and convert them (the Germans) into small agricultural landholders." It was sprung by the war-time Secretary of the Treasury in 1944 as a direct fulfillment of Stalin's demand, at the Teheran Conference, that Germany be completely dismembered at the close of the war.

Of all the war-time blunders, it is now agreed that this was our worst capitulation to Russian demands.

It paved the way for the stupid policy which resulted in thousands of German industrial plants worth billions of dollars being dismantled and shipped to Russia to help build Soviet military power now murdering American fighting men in Korea, threatening the peace of the world, and undermining the American economy.

Unfortunately for his record, Dwight D. Eisenhower not only did not oppose this imbecilic 'Plan'; he was one of its originators.

The real promoter of the 'Morgenthau Plan' was Harry D. White, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who was identified by both Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley as a member of the war-time Washington Soviet spy ring.

White, who died of a heart attack shortly after being unmasked, succeeded in getting Eisenhower to become the sponsor of the 'Plan.'

Fred Smith, a subordinate of White, tells the inside story in the March, 1947 issue of *United Nations World*. In part, he wrote:

"On August 7, 1944 at approximately 12:55 p.m. at a tent in Southern England, the Morgenthau Plan was born. Actually, it was General Dwight D. Eisenhower who launched the project. In conversation, General Eisenhower set the spark destined to grow into one of the most bitterly denounced, most fervently hailed . . . plans to guarantee

Mac Likes Ike, But



When a recent *Newsweek* article intimated that Douglas MacArthur was favorable to General Eisenhower as the Republican candidate for the Presidency it brought a prompt denial from General MacArthur, along with the statement that he 'Likes Ike'.

After admitting a warm, personal friendship for Gen. Eisenhower, based upon their long military association, Gen. MacArthur emphatically declared:

"I do not support his candidacy for political office as I have not the slightest knowledge of his political beliefs or his views on many grave issues which now confront our nation."

a peaceful Germany ever conceived."

At this conference, attended by Morgenthau, White, Winant and Smith, among others, Eisenhower declared that no distinction should be made between the German people and their rulers, and that after the fall of Germany, he would like to "see things made good and hard for them for a while."

While it was in the publicity spotlight, the 'Plan' had disastrous consequences to the Allied forces in Europe. The Germans, told bluntly that surrender meant permanent economic ruin, prolonged their resistance for seven months longer, at the cost of tens of thousands of American lives.

This was just what the Russians wanted. It allowed them to get their armies into Germany, Austria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia before the end of the war, and to build up their Iron Curtain domain.

Eisenhower Hits American Press As 'Crackpots'

Resented Criticism of Our Great Friend Soviet Russia

In 1945, after the war was over, when Soviet Russia was acting up and becoming extremely difficult to get along with, a considerable number of American newspapers called attention to the situation both in their editorials and in the news columns.

Ike didn't like it.

That Fall, the General was invited to Moscow, where he was wine, dined, decorated and honored in every possible way the Reds could think up.

"He of course deserved it," said an INS dispatch from Moscow. "Russia owed him everything. He owed Russia nothing—the decorations were mere baubles compared with the vital service he had rendered Russia."

"But when he left Russia, laden with honors, he assumed to feel it necessary to show his gratitude by assailing the American free press for its criticism of Russian diplomacy—and duplicity. He called the journals which were critical of Russia, 'crackpots' and told the Russians 'We must keep our sense of values and not be upset by a few crackpots.'"

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Philip Jessup, Commy Fronter, Gets Big Pat On Back From Ike

It now appears that General Eisenhower has committed a blunder just as incredible as Dean Acheson's 'I'll never turn my back on Alger Hiss'. Ike has publicly patting a Red on the back, a Red who "has an affinity for Communist causes."

The recipient of Eisenhower's blessing was Philip C. Jessup, our Red-spangled United Nations delegate, and author of Acheson's infamous 'White Paper' on China.

When Jessup was hailed before the McCarran Committee last year for questioning concerning his embarrassing responsibility for the Institute of Pacific Relations' pro-Red China propaganda, General Eisenhower sent a telegram warmly vouching for Jessup's loyalty and patriotism.

In the course of the hearings, it was divulged that Jessup, at the November, 1949 Far East conference at the State Department, told Harold E. Stassen, one of the conferees, that the Owen Lattimore-Lawrence K. Rosinger group at the conference "had the superior logic." Since then both Lattimore and Rosinger have been identified by credible witnesses as former members of the Communist Party, and Rosinger, at least, indicated the truth of the charge by falling back upon the constitutional non-incrimination plea, in his refusal to deny or affirm Communist Party membership.

In the same hearings, Jessup was caught in a deliberate falsehood when he claimed that he had never 'considered' American recognition of the Chinese Communists. Actually, he both 'considered' and discussed such recognition in 1949, with Senator H. Alexander Smith and others.

Recently, in view of his equivocal performance when questioned about his Communist associations and affiliations, the Senate Foreign Relations sub-committee refused to recommend Jessup's confirmation for reappointment to the U N General Assembly, and when it was evident that an overwhelming Senate majority would vote against him, his name was not submitted and he was not confirmed.

Eisenhower's sponsorship of such a tarnished, Red-tainted figure does not speak well either for his political judgment, or his clear-sightedness on Communism.

Party-Line Smear Repeated By Ike With Added Slur

One reason the Communist movement grew to powerful proportions in America was because every time a patriot dared to point a finger at some Red who was helping the Communist cause along, he was accused of making false charges against an innocent man simply because he disagreed with the man's ideas. It was a clever Communist trick. It was used mainly by Reds and self-styled 'liberals', but it was also repeated by many honest, unthinking citizens.

That General Eisenhower should repeat it is understandable. He has rubbed elbows with a lot of Reds and so-called 'liberals' both in Washington and at Columbia. But it is incomprehensible that the General should make the smear more vicious by implying that the accused Communist has more intelligence than the accusing patriot. On June 7, 1950, while the 'liberals' were protesting the 'innocence' of Alger Hiss, General Eisenhower said:

"Let us eliminate subversive elements—but let us do it in the fair, just, decent American way. Let's not cry 'Communist' at anyone who is a little brighter than we are and who disagrees with us."



WHO'S Going to Advise IKE?

Joe (SUB-Mission to Moscow) Davies Is Already Advising Ike on Important Matters

If Eisenhower should become President, one man who would have important White House influence is Joseph E. Davies, former American Ambassador to Soviet Russia.

Davies is one of Ike's closest personal friends and backers. In his book *Crusade in Europe*, Davies is the only civilian whom Ike publicly thanked for cooperation in preparing the book. Davies also handled financial arrangements, including the preferential tax deal.

As an author, Davies himself made one of the greatest propaganda contributions to Communist Russia during the war. His book, *Mission to Moscow* untruthfully held up Soviet Russia to American readers as a democratic nation, with peaceful post-war intent. Hollywood made a movie version, heavily slanted in favor of Russia.

Davies was a speaker at the February 22, 1943 celebration of the 25th anniversary of the Soviet Red Army held in New York by the Russian propaganda magazine, *Soviet Russia Today*. He was a sponsor of the dinner given on October 27, 1943 by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, which has been

cited as a Communist organization by the Department of Justice, and whose officers were imprisoned in 1950.

A father-in-law and present law partner of ex-Senator Millard F. Tydings, Davies was a malign influence in Tydings' decision to whitewash the Communists in the State Department, when he was chairman of the sub-committee investigating Senator McCarthy's revelations in 1950. Another law partner, Seth W. Richardson, was President Truman's chairman of the Loyalty Review Board, which cleared Remington, Service and other Communists on the Federal payroll.

Since Reds in the Government will be one of the major problems to confront the new President, it is difficult to see how Ike could deal effectively with the situation, if he should rely on the advice of friend Joe Davies and his partners.

Ike Takes Advice From His Brother Hot New Dealer

Was With Wallace and OWI

Soon after Ike became President of Columbia University there was a studied effort to picture him as a dyed-in-the-wool conservative. Because the General never was a conservative, many suspected that this was a maneuver to make him more acceptable to the Republicans, just in case.

Much was written about the Eisenhower family during the war. The various writers were agreed that the conservative brothers were Edgar, the lawyer, and Earl, the engineer. It was the consensus of opinion, too, that Ike and Milton thought alike on most matters, and Milton was generally characterized as a 'liberal'.

In fact, the *New York Times*, October 1, 1950, quotes General Eisenhower as having said:

"I consider Milton to be a great liberal . . . I ask his advice in things where I'm anxious to get down exactly what I mean. I think I'd take his views rather than those of anyone else."

This should be most interesting to Republican voters who want to get rid of the New Deal 'liberals' who have made such a mess of running the nation's affairs, for Milton was one of them.

Milton was one of Henry

How Will YOU Like 'President' Ike's Cabinet Selections

One of the most inescapable questions which voters must face, in selecting their Presidential candidate, is the question of his cabinet.

Whom will the candidate appoint to the key cabinet offices, if successful?

We may venture a guess concerning the probable Eisenhower cabinet by considering his present advisors. Every public man who climbs as high as General Eisenhower has done, accumulates a sort of kitchen cabinet of close advisors and intimates. They are the men who will go with him to Washington, IF . . .

In Eisenhower's case it is a matter of general knowledge that his nearest civilian friends are Paul G. Hoffman, W. Averill Harriman, Thomas J. Watson, Joseph E. Davies, William Burnham, Clifford Roberts, George V. Allen, Milton Katz, Leonard V. Finder, Anna M. Rosenberg, Pearl Mesta and his brother, Milton S. Eisenhower. Some of this group would undoubtedly be invited into his cabinet. Others would have a hand in the cabinet selections.

Accordingly, if Eisenhower wins, we may anticipate the following cabinet choices:

Secretary of State

Thomas E. Dewey,
John Foster Dulles or
Dean Acheson

Secretary of the Treasury

Paul G. Hoffman

Secretary of Defense

Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg

Attorney General

Governor Earl Warren

Secretary of Labor

Edward Corsi or
Margaret Chase Smith

Secretary of Commerce

Christian A. Herter

Frankly, we don't like the prospect of such a cabinet.

And yet, if this isn't the list, one may be certain, in view of the present make-up of the Eisenhower campaign, that it will be a cabinet just as bad, if not worse.

Wallace's aides in the Department of Agriculture, where so many crackpot schemes originated, and, where so many members of the Red spy ring got their start.

After the war began, Milton Eisenhower became Deputy Director of the fumbling and fantastic OWI, which was a haven for more Communists, percentagewise, than any other Government agency.

Red-Lover Backs Ike

(Continued)

ing Simon W. Gerson, undisguised Communist and City Editor of the *Daily Worker* as his private secretary.

In the face of continuous demands by decent elements that he fire Gerson, Isaacs defiantly insisted that Gerson's Communism did not disqualify him, and he kept him in office for over two years until the American Legion threatened legal action to force his removal. Gerson is now one of the 19 top Communists under Federal indictment in New York for conspiracy to teach the overthrow of the Government.

Isaacs has been a prolific supporter of Red causes. He has 38 citations for his affiliation with organizations declared to be either Communist or Communist Fronts, by Federal investigating agencies.

The appearance of such a Red-tainted figure in Ike's camp should make honest, patriotic Eisenhower Republicans extremely uncomfortable.

United Nations World Says Ike Is The Man

(Continued)

being able to create it in practice."

Since 'One World' fervor in America is as dead as the legendary dodo, the note which the magazine strikes is an unfortunate one, politically speaking.

The present editor of the *United Nations World* is Quentin Reynolds who fought the last war by making speeches at \$2,000 a crack for the Garson brothers, later convicted and jailed for war frauds. Reynolds has been cited for his Communist front activities in the records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

His predecessor as editor, Louis Dolivet, an alien, was denied re-admission to the United States in 1950, when Government agencies unearthed evidence that he was "a dangerous Stalinite agent."

The editorial board of the magazine includes Robert E. Sherwood, Roosevelt's former ghost writer, who authored Harry Hopkins' biography, Mark Ethridge, who has held numerous New Deal posts, and Thomas Mann, with 13 Communist front citations in Government files, who in late 1949 went to the Communist sector of Germany to accept a Goethe Prize from Stalin's emissaries, including Gerhardt Eisler. In 1948, Mann made campaign speeches endorsing

the Presidential candidacy of Henry A. Wallace.

A few more endorsements from outfits like *United Nations World* will doom Ike's chances for the Republican Party's nomination.

New Deal 'Angels' Are Now Behind Ike

(Continued)

World Peace at the Waldorf-Astoria, which was denounced by the State Department as a Soviet-inspired effort to wreck the Atlantic Pact.

Five members — Rodgers, Crouse, Hammerstein, Hart, and Howard Lindsay — sponsored an ad in the *New York Herald Tribune*, October 27, 1947, paid for by the Socialist-front Americans for Democratic Action, which defended the Hollywood Communists and denounced the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities.

One member, Quentin Reynolds, a featured speaker at the 1944 Democratic convention which nominated Harry Truman, was a sponsor of the Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, branded as 'subversive and Communist' by the Department of Justice, which had Gerhardt Eisler, No. 1 Soviet agent in America, on its payroll.

The Eisenhower 'Bandwagoners' also include Arthur Loew, who with his associates contributed \$31,500 to the Democratic National Committee in 1949 and 1950; William Zeckendorf (the man responsible for establishing UN headquarters in New York), who contributed \$4,000 to the Democratic National Committee

tee in 1949 and 1950; and Max Kriender, owner of the fabulous night club "21," who contributed to the 'National Committee for an Effective Congress', a smear organization that fought the re-election of anti-Communist Senators.

Another incongruous Eisenhowerite is Faye Emerson, who was a featured performer at the 'Bandwagon' noise-fest, Miss Emerson, the former Mrs. Elliot Roosevelt, contributed \$500 to the Democratic National Committee in 1950. Prior to that, she was a sponsor of the Progressive Citizens of America, which supported Henry A. Wallace for President in 1948.

Why all these confirmed New Deal Democrats and Left Wingers are now whooping it up for Ike is an interesting question.

Republicans had better take a seething look at such fugitives from Roosevelt and Truman and the Communist front apparatus, and at their backgrounds and motives, before letting them dictate the nominee at Chicago.

Ike Captive In Plot

(Continued)

ing political plots in the history of America.

For the Eisenhower candidacy, with all its surface appearance of popular demand, is largely synthetic. It is not something which has spontaneously evolved. It has been planned and projected over a period of years by a group of determined men who know precisely what they want.

It is a maneuver in a scheme to control United States for-

eign affairs for another four years . . . to continue the America-lap policies which have already brought our country to the very brink of disaster.

Behind the attractive facade of Eisenhower stands a solid phalanx of internationalists and pro-Communist leftists who have had their iron grip on Washington and the State Department uninterrupted since 1933.

The globalists and radicals are determined, even if the nation swings to the Republican Party this November, that their rule shall continue.

If they succeed in their bold plan, this will be the fourth successive presidential election in which they will have maneuvered the Republican Party into playing their game.

The permanent policy of this group is directed toward making certain that internationalist 'liberals' are nominated by both political parties. In this way the voter has no chance to register his opposition to prevailing foreign policy, no matter how stupid, inept or un-American it may have been proved to be.

In 1940, 1944 and 1948, this strategy worked with amazing precision. In 1952, if the Eisenhower drive succeeds, internationalist radicalism will once more insure its grip over our government.

The classic performance of this alien-minded group was in 1940 when the Republican Party, under either Taft or Dewey (not then a political captive of the internationalists) was all set to sweep Franklin D. Roosevelt and his policies out of the White House.

The internationalists and the left wingers were all for Roosevelt that year, but they were also determined to take no chances on Republican choice of an America-first nominee who could win the election. The active field marshal of the internationalists in 1940 was the late Thomas W. Lamont, a J. P. Morgan partner. Lamont's first choice

(Continued on next page)

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'SIR' IKE



Pictured above is Gen. 'Sir' David Dwight Eisenhower, K.G.C.O.B., on his way to pay his last respects to his King, George VI, whose passing has saddened the British Empire and a sympathetic world. This is the first time in history that an American general has worn a mourning band for a foreign ruler. But it is a required mark of respect on the part of subjects raised to knighthood. General Eisenhower was honored by the King by being made Knight Grand Cross Order of the Bath, founded by Henry IV in 1399. Mrs. Eisenhower accompanied the General.

of his internationalist advisors, Dewey submitted to the pressure, and threw away his chance for victory.

Again in 1948, all indications pointed to the certainty of a Republican victory. So, once more, the trick for the internationalists was to get their man nominated on both tickets, as a safeguard against any outcome.

As the campaign got under way, there was no assurance that Dewey, after his sorry performance in 1944, could get the nomination for a second time. There was the possibility that a nationalist, maybe Taft, might win out. Steps had to be taken to prevent it. Therefore, although left wing CIO leaders had been touting Eisenhower for the Democratic nomination for many months, the General appeared in the Presidential race as a prospective Republican candidate.

By this time Eisenhower had retired from the Army and was President of Columbia University. He had secured this post through the good offices of the ardent internationalist, Thomas J. Watson, president of the International Business Machines, Inc., who was chairman of Columbia's board of trustees. Watson, intimate friend of Franklin Roosevelt and heavy con-

tributor to Democratic campaign chests, was reputedly the General's major political sponsor.

The 'Draft Eisenhower' movement was headed by virtually unknown, but energetic young internationalist Stuart Scheftel, who came into prominence recently as the campaign coordinator for the Democrat, Rudolph Halley, who won the New York City Council Presidency on the Liberal (Socialist) ticket. The only Republican of national importance connected with the group was Senator Charles Tobey of New Hampshire, an internationalist with a perfect New Deal voting record.

Despite the absence of big name window dressing, the Eisenhower boom made considerable headway, but the Dewey candidacy also gained ground during this period and the Taft campaign began to slow up. Then, on January 22, 1948, Eisenhower sent a letter to Leonard V. Finder, an original promoter of the 'draft' movement, declaring that he was not a candidate and announcing that his 'decision to remove myself completely from the political scene is definite and positive.'

Despite this statement, an important group of New Dealers, who distrusted President Truman's ability to win re-election, then launched a drive to give General Eisenhower the Democratic nomination. Leaders in this move were Chester Bowles (now Ambassador to India), Senator Claude (Red) Pepper (since defeated for re-election because of his pro-Communist record), David Dubinsky (who raised funds to support the Communist forces in the Spanish civil war), William O'

Dwyer (now Ambassador to Mexico), A. A. Berle, Jr. (now head of the Liberal (Socialist) Party in New York), Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. (elected to Congress as a Liberal Party candidate and Vice-President of the Socialist front Americans for Democratic Action), Helen Gahagan Douglas (who was defeated for election to the Senate because of her pro-Communist affiliations and associations), James Roosevelt (who 'got his' trading on White House influence), Chicago's 'Boss' Jake Arvey, Sen. Millard Tydings (who was defeated for re-election because he whitewashed Reds in the State Department), New Jersey's 'Boss' Frank Hague, and Adlai Stevenson, who later became a character witness for Alger Hiss.

Just before the Democratic convention, after President Truman had sent Ike's closest friend, George Allen, to ask the General not to run, Eisenhower again declined to be a candidate.

But the President's wishes, it seems, were not the deciding factor in making up Ike's mind. It appears that Leonard V. Finder, the 'independent' who sparked the Republican 'draft' for Ike, was an intermediary for the Democrats, too. In an article he wrote for *Colliers*, Nov. 3, 1951, Finder explains that Ike delayed his decision awaiting developments in the three weeks before the convention. He quotes Ike as telling him:

"If the Republicans were to name a reactionary, you know what my answer would have to be."

It was as simple as that. It is interesting to note the curious make-up of the Eisenhower supporters in 1948 — New Dealers, Me-too Republicans, City machine politicians, Left Wing intellectuals, Socialists, pro-Communists and professional internationalists. The same incongruity has again exhibited itself in his 1952 following.

Eisenhower's hot-and-cold attitude toward the 1948 nomination reflected the state of mind of his internationalist backers. With Dewey and Truman nominated on the two tickets, the internationalists were sitting pretty. Whoever won could be depended upon to carry on the internationalist policy. Eisenhower was kept in reserve. Dewey then closed the door to any discussion of internationalism in the campaign by announcing that he would appoint John Foster Dulles, top internationalist, as his Secretary of State, if elected. On election day, dis-

(Continued on next page)

\$5,000
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will be paid to the American Red Cross, or to some other recognized charity designated by General Eisenhower, if the charges made in this issue of *Headlines* can be disproved by anybody.

HEADLINES

342 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Ike's Gls, Who Know Him Best, Vote for Taft

Frankfort-am-Main, March 13—Among those who know Gen. Eisenhower best, its Taft, 2 to 1.

This was revealed here today as the newspaper, *Oversas Weekly*, announced the results of its Presidential straw poll of American soldiers in Eisenhower's NATO command.

Of more than 2,000 soldiers polled, Taft won 56% of the Republican ballots. Eisenhower and Earl Warren tied for second place with 22% each.

Ike Captive In Plot

(Continued)

gusted Republicans stayed at home by the millions, and Truman coasted in.

It is plainly obvious that in the internationalist time-table, 1952 is marked down as Eisenhower's year.

The Eisenhower boom, this time for the Republican nomination, began impressively in 1950 when Governor Dewey (who recently said he was "sick" of hearing the frequently voiced claim that "WE are doing all the fighting in Korea") announced that he was for Ike in 1952. Since then, every channel of publicity and every public relations gimmick has been used

to spotlight Eisenhower as the man of destiny. His appointment to head NATO was to be the springboard for a triumphant return home, before the convention, as a national hero. It was believed by the internationalist master-minds that a demand for Ike, of tidal wave proportions, would zoom up during the closing months of 1951 and in early 1952. The first Gallup polls in 1951 seemed to indicate that such a groundswell was developing.

Then things began to happen which blurred the picture. The Korean War, instead of being a pushover, which would have glamorized the internationalist gang in the State Department, turned sour and dragged into a humiliating stalemate. President Truman made the ineffable mistake of trying to publicly humiliate General MacArthur. General Eisenhower's own assignment to NATO, instead of resulting in heart-stirring triumphs, bogged down into a depressing wrangle with reluctant allies, and produced nothing more than a paper army and blueprint air fields.

As plans for a triumphant return of Eisenhower, acclaimed as the indispensable Presidential candidate, collapsed, Senator Robert A. Taft, undeterred by the Eisenhower ballyhoo, went to the country and found the Republican rank-and-file straining at the leash for an all-out fight against Achesonism and Europe-Firstism.

So the internationalists, for the first time in years, face the nightmarish prospect of a campaign in which the Republican Party will make a clean-cut fight on the issue of America-first. There is every popular indication that such a campaign will sweep the country, regardless of whom the Democrats nominate.

With the chips down, the internationalists can be expected to hold nothing back in their desperate attempt to put over Eisenhower in Chicago. They may yet win, if their opponents in the Republican Party do not work with tireless determination to stop them. History has shown that it is a dangerous mistake to underestimate the skill and cunning of the internationalists and leftists in American politics. They know all the tricks.

General Eisenhower's personal role in the whole situation is an unpleasant one. A fundamentally decent man and a great American, he finds himself caught in the relen-

less grip of sinister forces which he cannot resist. Personally, he would prefer, as he has revealed repeatedly, to get away from it all and retire to his farm in Gettysburg. But his backers and friends need him so desperately that he cannot walk out on them now. He must go along with their plans.

The elements who want to strongarm a Republican nomination for Eisenhower are the same forces who have opened to him every advancement in his fabulous career. It was their influence that picked him for the top war-time job in Europe, over the heads of 366 outranking officers. It was their influence which gave him the Presidency of Columbia. It was their influence which had him selected for his greatest job, at SHAPE. It is their backing which has put behind him the extraordinary press and radio support which has made him a legendary figure. He cannot break away from his benefactors now, even if he wanted to.

Internationalism has had a glitteringly successful career in national politics since 1933. It faces its first serious challenge in 1952 in the terrific battle now being waged by traditional, American-minded Republicans determined to stop the Eisenhower blitzkrieg.

Red Magazine Is Backing Ike as GOP Candidate

Max Ascoli's private pulpit, the fortnightly *Reporter*, has been an unqualified supporter of the full New Deal-Fair Deal Socialist program. It stands slightly to the left, even of the *New Republic* and the *Nation*. It is consistently pro-Acheson, pro-welfare, state, and pro-One World.

It would be a natural assumption, therefore, that *The Reporter* would be outspokenly against General Eisenhower who is being presented as a Republican with firm conservative convictions.

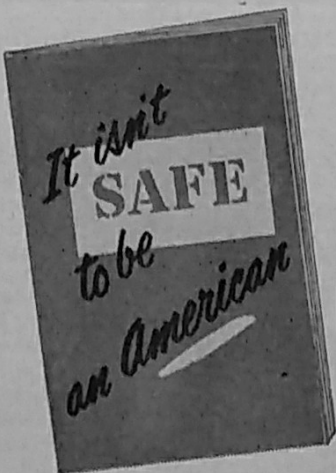
Instead, *The Reporter* and Max Ascoli have now come out enthusiastically for Ike. They are ready to support him even on the Republican ticket.

Ascoli, who married wealth, came to this country in the Thirties as a refugee from Italian Fascism. For several years, his principal activity was as a faculty member of the New School, which, according to a New York State investigating committee, was "established by men who belong to the ranks of the near-Bolshevik Intelligentsia, some of them being too radical in their views to remain on the faculty of Columbia University."

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